

We claim:

1. A contact lens solution containing a microbicidal concentration of Benzyldimethyl {2-[2-(p-1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutylphenoxy) ethoxy]ethyl} ammonium chloride.
2. The contact lens solution of Claim 1, wherein the concentration of Benzyldimethyl {2-[2-(p-1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutylphenoxy) ethoxy]ethyl} ammonium chloride is between 1 and 100 parts per million.
3. The contact lens solution of Claim 1, further comprising a physiologically compatible buffer selected from the group consisting of phosphate, bicarbonate, citrate, borate, ACES, BES, BICINE, BIS-Tris, BIS-Tris Propane, HEPES, HEPPS, imidazole, MES, MOPS, PIPES, TAPS, TES, and Tricine.
4. The contact lens solution of Claim 1, further comprising an osmotic agent selected from the group consisting of trehalose, mannitol, sorbitol, lactulose, sodium chloride, and propylene glycol.
5. The contact lens solution of Claim 1, further comprising between 0.01% and 5.0% glycerin.
6. The contact lens solution of Claim 1 further comprising between 0.01% and 2.0% of decanedioic acid.
7. The contact lens solutions of Claim 1 further comprising between 10 and 2500 parts per million of allantoin.

1 14. The ophthalmic solution of Claim 13 further comprising a viscosity altering
2 agent.

1 24. The contact lens solution of Claim 19 further comprising a wetting agent selected
2 from the group consisting of polysorbate surfactants, polyoxyethylene surfactants,
3 phosphonates, and saponins.

[illegible]

1 32. The contact lens solution of Claim 29 further comprising between 0.01% and
2 2.0% of decanedioic acid.

3 contacting a contact lens to be cleaned and disinfected with an aqueous
4 solution of between 1 and 100 parts per million of
5 Benzyldimethyl {2-[2-(p-1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutylphenoxy)
6 ethoxy]ethyl} ammonium chloride;

1 40. The method of Claim 39, wherein said aqueous solution further
2 comprises a physiologically compatible buffer selected from the group consisting of
3 phosphate, bicarbonate, citrate, borate, ACES, BES, BICINE, BIS-Tris, BIS-Tris
4 Propane, HEPES, HEPPS, imidazole, MES, MOPS, PIPES, TAPS, TES, and Tricine.

1 42. The method of Claim 39 wherein the contact lens is selected from the
2 group consisting of rigid gas permeable contact lenses and soft contact lenses.

3 contacting a contact lens to be cleaned and disinfected with an aqueous
4 solution of between 10 and 10,000 parts per million of a naturally-
5 occurring microbicidal compound selected from the group
6 consisting of allicin, aucubin, berberine, bilberry extract, caffeic
7 acid, chlorogenic acid, echinacea extract, ferulic acid, hydrastine,

8 lipolic acid, naringin, oleuropein, proanthocyanidins, quercetin,
9 and rutin;
10 leaving the lens in contact with said aqueous solution for a predetermined
11 time; and
12 removing the lens from said solution and placing it onto a user's eye
13 without rinsing.

1 44. The method of Claim 43, wherein said aqueous solution further
2 comprises a physiologically compatible buffer selected from the group consisting of
3 phosphate, bicarbonate, citrate, borate, ACES, BES, BICINE, BIS-Tris, BIS-Tris
4 Propane, HEPES, HEPPS, imidazole, MES, MOPS, PIPES, TAPS, TES, and Tricine.

1 45 44. The method of Claim 43, wherein said aqueous solution further
2 comprises wherein the concentration of Benzyldimethyl {2-[2-(p-1,1,3,3-
3 tetramethylbutylphenoxy) ethoxy]ethyl} ammonium chloride is between 1 and 100 parts
4 per million.

1 46 45. The method of Claim 43 wherein the contact lens is selected from the
2 group consisting of rigid gas permeable contact lenses and soft contact lenses.

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